

Amphibia, Anura, Cycloramphidae, *Odontophrynus maisuma* Rosset, 2008: Distribution extension and geographic distribution map

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ABSTRACT: New records of the recently described species *Odontophrynus maisuma* are presented for the state of Santa Catarina, filling gap and extending its distribution about 50 km northward.

Odontophrynus maisuma Rosset, 2008 (Figure 1) was recently described from coastal areas of Uruguay and the Brazilian states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina. It is a diploid species belonging to the *O. americanus* group, and distinguished by its small size and the presence of distinct postorbital and parotoid glands that form a longitudinal ridge. The only records known for Santa Catarina state are those of the original description, based on an adult female (MNRJ 31356) from (Balneário) Gaivotas, in the southern extreme of this state, and for the restinga of Baixada do Maciambu, municipality of Palhoça (Wachlevski and Rocha 2010). Based on specimens collected between 2006 and 2008, vouchered at the herpetological collection of Departamento de Ecologia e Zoologia, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (CHUFSC), we present records for two additional localities: one specimen (CHUFSC 1073) from the urban area of Praia do Arroio Corrente, municipality of Jaguaruna (28°41' S, 49°00' W), collected during the day after heavy rain, by I. R. Ghizoni-Jr on 15 January 2006;



FIGURE 1. *Odontophrynus maisuma* (CHUFSC 1073) from Praia do Arroio Corrente, municipality of Jaguaruna, Santa Catarina.

and one specimen (CHUFSC 1543) from Ingleses, Ilha de Santa Catarina, municipality of Florianópolis (27°26'41" S, 48°23'46" W), collected by T. S. Kunz on 29 February 2008 in a *restinga* area near sand dunes, found in calling activity at night on a temporary pond during heavy rain falls.

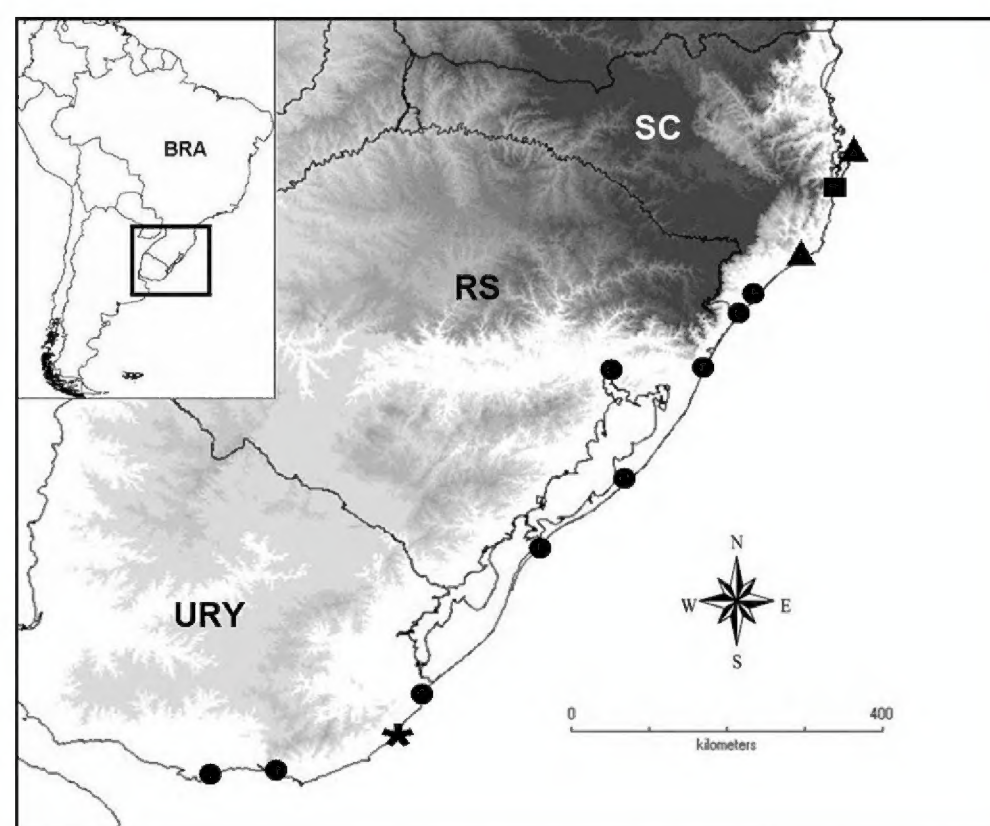


FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution map of *Odontophrynus maisuma*. Circles represent records from Rosset (2008) and the square represents the record from Wachlevski and Rocha (2010). The asterisk indicates the type-locality and triangles indicate the present records. Localities recorded for Rio Grande do Sul and Uruguay (Rosset, 2008) from northeast to southwest are (1) Torres, (2) Tramandaí, (3) Porto Alegre, (4) Tavares, (5) Cassino, (6) La Coronilla, (7) Cabo Polonio (type locality), (8) Ruta Interbalnearia km 63, and (9) Carrasco. White areas represent altitudes below 100 m. BRA: Brazil; URY: Uruguay; RS: Rio Grande do Sul; SC: Santa Catarina.

The restinga of Baixada do Maciambu is 170 km distant from Balneário Gaivota. Thus, the record from Praia do Arroio Corrente fills this gap in the distribution of *O. maisuma* in the coastal plain of Santa Catarina. The record for Ingleses extends its distribution in about 50 km north of restinga of Baixada do Maciambu, and is the first

island report for the species. Additionally, we present new records from Balneário Gaivotas, based on four individuals collected by T. S. Kunz on 26 April 2010, crossing roads at night after rain. These individuals were vouchered at the herpetological collection of Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (CHUFSC 1901-02) and Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS 4963-64).

The geographic distribution of *O. maisuma* (Figure 2) is similar to that of other species associated with natural open areas of coastal Uruguay and/or Rio Grande do Sul and southern Santa Catarina, characterized by sand dunes and predominant low herbaceous vegetation (*restinga*), such as *Melanophryniscus dorsalis* (Amphibia: Bufonidae), *Liolaemus occipitalis* (Reptilia: Liolaemidae) and *Ctenomys minutus* (Mammalia: Ctenomyidae), besides species with broader distribution in lowland open areas of Uruguay and Rio Grande do Sul, but restricted in Santa Catarina to this narrow band of open areas constrained between the ocean and the Serra Geral mountains, covered by the Atlantic Rain Forest, such as *Dendropsophus sanborni*, *Pseudopaludicola falcipes*, *Physalaemus biligonigerus* (Amphibians), *Amphisbaena kingii*, *Cnemidophorus*

lacertoides and *Bothropoides pubescens* (Reptiles) (Garcia *et al.* 2007; Ghizoni-Jr *et al.* 2009). Reports of *O. americanus* from coastal areas of southern Santa Catarina made by Garcia *et al.* (2007) probably correspond to *O. maisuma*.

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